

UPPER WEST SIDERS WANT SUBWAY LINK

Oppose Dead Ending of the B. R. T. Broadway Line at Harlem River.

LARGE AREA AFFECTED

Transit Board Hears Pleas for Facilities for Benefit of 300,000 Taxpayers.

WOULD HELP BLACK BELT

Washington Heights People Insistent on Getting Adequate Service.

Washington Heights organizations and residents presented a formidable opposition yesterday to that phase of the Transit Commission's new subway construction program which would end at the Harlem River the proposed extension of the B. R. T. Broadway-Seventh avenue line.

By "dead ending" the extension at that point, they argued, the needs of Washington Heights would not be served. The Washington Heights Taxpayers Association, through Mayor C. Goldman, submitted a substitute plan, calling for an additional six and a half miles of construction, which would project the line to Fort Washington avenue and 187th street along a St. Nicholas avenue route.

The commission's tentative plan contemplates a two track extension of the Broadway B. R. T. line north from Fifty-ninth street, under Central Park West and the park to 106th street; thence via Seventh avenue to 156th street and Eighth avenue. The cost for this route has been estimated at \$26,500,000 and the time required for construction 2 1/2 years.

Four Track Line Wanted.

Mr. Goldman declared there were on Washington Heights 300,000 taxpayers whose interests would be far better served if a four track line were run to 106th street, and then continued up Eighth, instead of Seventh avenue, carrying it to St. Nicholas avenue and 121st street. It could then proceed through West Harlem into Washington Heights along St. Nicholas Park to 187th street, crossing above the present underground subway, which at this point is ninety feet under ground. He would have the route proceed thence under Broadway to 156th street, to Fort Washington avenue and on to 157th street.

Reginald Pelham Bolton, secretary of the Taxpayers Association, said the Transit Commission plan "would benefit 100,000 colored persons in Harlem and also people going to the Polo Grounds, but there are other things more important than ball games."

The proposed St. Nicholas avenue extension, he said, would be a benefit to the Washington Heights Chamber of Commerce and the Hamilton Community Council by Copeland Townsend of the Central Park West station. He said that the Bedford Heights Board of Trade, Brooklyn, who said the commission's Harlem River proposal "would only benefit our colored friends who might want to get a wash at Coney Island."

Northerly Terminus Wanted.

There was some disposition also to amend the commission's \$26,500,000 plan for a double deck trunk line subway to run the length of Manhattan Island, chiefly under Eighth and Amsterdam avenues. Dudley Harde of 35 Broad street, representing property owners, urged that the northern terminus be advanced up to Dyckman street, rather than have it at Fort Washington avenue and 151st street.

Copeland Townsend thought the proposed St. Nicholas extension preferable to the trunk line under Eighth and Amsterdam avenues, which, he held, would unnecessarily parallel existing subway facilities.

George C. Wheeler, attorney, representing owners of Washington Heights property of an assessed valuation of \$2,000,000, preferred the St. Nicholas avenue extension route, but pronounced the Eighth avenue trunk line "a good alternative."

Champions of the St. Nicholas extension project had their ardor somewhat cooled by Chairman McAneny informed them their pet route would carry with it the limitation of exclusively local service, this could be only a two track thoroughfare and express service would be out of the question.

Taxpayers' Fears Quieted.

The fears of Central Park West and Columbus avenue property owners that the Transit Commission was contemplating the removal of the surface cars up the Columbus avenue and the diverting of the traffic to Central Park West lines were dispelled last night by Chairman McAneny of the Transit Commission, when he told the Central Park West and Columbus Avenue Association, at the Hotel Majestic, that the commission not only favored the removal of the tracks in Central Park West but had also incorporated in its transit plan a scheme to continue the lines of the B. R. T. subway up Central Park West in order to facilitate the removal of the surface lines. The meeting was presided over by Copeland Townsend, managing director of the hotel, and was in the nature of a mass meeting of the residents of the district.

Mr. McAneny said he was heartily in favor of removing the tracks in Central Park West and that he would divert the present Elventh avenue cars up Broadway to Sixty-sixth street and then continue them up Columbus avenue as far as 119th street. Columbus avenue should be retained in the scheme, he said.

A woman in the audience wanted to know if the subway would be delayed if the attitude of the city administration was such that it should refuse to vote the money that it would want to "if they really want it. It would delay us," answered the chairman.

Mr. McAneny explained that the suggestion of Daniel L. Turner, consulting engineer of the Transit Commission, that the tracks in Central Park West be retained and that those in Columbus avenue be removed had been made merely in the form of a suggestion to start discussion. He also said the commission had not adopted the suggestion.

Sing Sing Is Full Owing to Activity of Courts

No more accommodations can be had in Sing Sing prison for the guests of the State, and to relieve the congestion it was announced at the prison yesterday that the State Superintendent of Prisons would soon order forty or more convicts transferred to up-State prisons.

Sing Sing in late years has a condition arisen in which cells are insufficient at Sing Sing. The present congestion is due largely to the recent activity of the New York courts. For the last two weeks the arrivals at the prison have averaged six a day. There are 1,216 convicts there and sleeping quarters for only 1,200.

ANOTHER BUCKETING BROKER CONVICTED

Goldberg Obtained Woman's \$7,500 Life Savings in Phantom Deals.

Another former member of the Consolidated Stock Exchange was convicted of grand larceny yesterday in the Court of General Sessions as a result of the campaign against bucket shops following revelations in THE NEW YORK HERALD of bucket shop conditions. He is Nathaniel Goldberg, 32, of 740 West End avenue, known also as "Gillie," who induced Mrs. Antoine Tardier, a milliner of 23 Murray street, Elizabeth, N. J., to turn over to him \$15,000 in cash and stock valued at \$6,000, which represented her life's savings, as collateral for phantom stocks. Earlier in the week in this court Howard E. Stanley, former member of the defunct firm of Mitchell, Jordan & Co., was convicted of bucketing.

Goldberg was in the brokerage business at 50 Broad street. Morris H. Panger, Assistant District Attorney, prosecuted him and he was defended by Clark Jordan and Randolph M. Newman. Testimony was introduced to show that Mrs. Tardier spoke with Goldberg at his office on March 22, 1921, and that he advised her to put up twenty-six shares of Cities Service common and money as collateral on a trading account. On April 2 she heard the brokerage firm was not in good financial standing and went to Goldberg and demanded her money and her stock. She got neither. Goldberg went into bankruptcy. The court heard that Mr. Panger traced the \$15,000 and showed that it had been deposited in Goldberg's personal account and that the stock had been hypothecated through Wade, Templeton & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange, on April 2, 1921, and deposited by him to his own account. It also was shown that money of betwixters had been used as collateral for five trading accounts carried by Goldberg and his firm.

At the trial of the American Cotton Exchange case, Judge Marcus J. Winter, Assistant District Attorney, rested for the prosecution. Albert Massey and George Gordon Battle, counsel for the exchange, then made a motion that the case be dismissed.

Mr. Massey said that no crime is charged in the indictment, and that the prosecution has presented only testimony of accomplices, which, he held, was not sufficient to make a case against the exchange. So far as the exchange's clearing house was concerned, he said, this organization was a corporation without capital, and therefore was not responsible for the acts of others. Mr. Winter interposed to say the indictment charged the exchange with the crime of bucketing in that it permitted illegal transactions to be carried on in a building owned and operated by it.

Mr. Massey said the exchange is composed of 600 members and that the president, Augustus Graham, formerly was a jurist in North Carolina and one time Speaker of the House of Representatives. He said the exchange would prove itself innocent through reputable witnesses instead of the gamblers and "confessed crooks" produced by the prosecution. Judge Marcus declared the motion, saying the questions were for the jury to decide.

Joseph S. Levy was the first witness called by the defense. He said he was called by the defense to testify in Mississippi and that he could qualify as an expert on cotton matters and also could testify to the conduct of affairs on cotton exchanges. Mr. Levy defended the actions of the brokers on the American exchange as legal and said it had received the approval of the United States Department of Agriculture. He said rules governing trading on the American exchange were more strict than those of the New York Cotton Exchange. At this point, Justice Marcus declared an adjournment until Wednesday.

COMMUTERS DISCUSS CENTRAL STATION IDEA

Railroads Also Interested in Congestion Relief Plan.

The embryonic plan outlined yesterday for relieving increasing congestion in the Pennsylvania Station and Grand Central Terminal by operating trains carrying suburban passenger traffic into a proposed central Manhattan station to be located on the site of the old car barns bounded by Thirty-second, Thirty-third streets and Lexington and Fourth avenues, aroused widespread interest in railroad circles and among the vast army of commuters.

It was learned that informal conferences have been held by officers and engineers of the Pennsylvania, Long Island, New Haven and Hartford railroads, as well as by members of the State Transit Commission and their engineers and the Westchester county authorities.

That the need of relief will become imperative before many years have passed is illustrated by the fact that more than 60,000 persons yearly are using the Long Island Railroad part of the Pennsylvania Station. Coinciding with the new terminal project is the suggestion that the county of Westchester bond itself to finance a new subway to connect the proposed suburban station with a focal point on the Westchester county line at which the principal trolley systems in that section converge.

DOUBTS McANENY, SAYS HYLAN.

The State administration, the Transit Commission and the Port Authority are the objects of an attack at the Board of Estimate yesterday. A delegation from Staten Island had sent a communication urging the immediate building of the city's tunnel from Richmond to Brooklyn and was on hand at the meeting. The Mayor said:

"Don't forget that if the Transit Commission builds this tunnel—and it won't so long as I am alive—it will only be a passenger tunnel. This fellow McAneny is a so-called Democrat, but he is of the type of Democrats I have been trying to drive out of the party. Don't worry about McAneny and his traction plans. All this talk of his will stop after the fall election. Until then you will hear of subway—tunnels at every door."

When Mr. Munsey bought THE SUN in 1916 a number of questionable financial firms were advertising in the paper. Under the rigid rules which he established to govern the admittance of any advertising to the columns of THE SUN all financial advertisers about whose character and standing there was known to be the slightest doubt were thrown out of the paper. Whether the Hughes & Dier people were among the lot is not recalled. But if they had been advertising in the columns of THE SUN prior to 1916 they were thrown out.

Similarly, when Mr. Munsey later bought THE NEW YORK HERALD, all doubtful financial advertising was excluded from its columns under the same vigilant restrictions. Very likely the Hughes & Dier people and later the Dier people were among the lot then thrown out of THE NEW YORK HERALD along with the others of whom a clean sweep was made.

In any event, subsequent to Mr. Munsey's purchase of THE SUN the firm of Hughes & Dier were persistent applicants for several years for admittance to the paper's advertising columns without satisfying the close censorship of the paper's advertising columns that they were desirable advertisers.

The same thing is true of the Hughes & Dier and later the Dier people in respect to THE NEW YORK HERALD up to the latter part of 1920. In that year the Dier people deceived THE NEW YORK HERALD through reputable friends and substantial banking references in that an injustice had been done them in excluding them from the paper, and they were readmitted to its advertising columns under sharp restrictions as to the kind of advertising that would be accepted from them. They had not been long restored to the advertising columns, however, before the true nature of their business was definitely revealed and the briefly resumed advertising relations were severed finally.

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Three who stole \$19,000 GET TOTAL OF 50 YEARS

Heavy Sentence Imposed Also on Old Offender.

Three youths who admitted holding up Edward Perlmutter, a chauffeur of 307 East Seventy-seventh street, on March 21 and robbing him of \$19 were sentenced to State's prison yesterday by Judge Rosinsky in General Sessions on an agreement.

John Kenny, alias Dunn, 23, of 322 East Fortieth street, received from seven and a half to fifteen years; John Burns, 19, of 238 East Sixty-fifth street, from ten to twenty years; and John Sorman, 19, of 422 West Fortieth street, from seven and a half to fifteen years.

Mason Gordon, 22, of 456 Bradford street, Brooklyn, who had pleaded guilty to abducting silk worth \$5,000 from the loft of W. W. Wacht at 31 West Twenty-seventh street on April 11, was sentenced to Sing Sing for five years by Judge Rosinsky, a fifth offender. David Fertle of 916 Tiffany street, the Bronx, Gordon's partner in the robbery, was sent to the Elmira Reformatory.

John Little, 24, of 208 East Forty-fourth street, one of the robbers who raided the office of the Phipps Homes, Inc., at 243 West Sixty-third street, on December 22 last and held Miss Mary Stockinger, superintendent, for \$800, was sentenced to Sing Sing for fifteen years by Judge McIntyre in General Sessions.

Segunda Gonzalez, 27, a waiter of 245 West Fifty-third street, was sent to Sing Sing for from twenty years to life by Justice Martin in Supreme Court for the murder by stabbing of Mrs. Josephine Bartholomew, 27, of 231 East Fifty-sixth street, on March 24.

\$123,000 MISSING IN DIER STOCK SALE

Andrews, Cashier, His Son and Son-in-law Are Flippant in Explaining Entries.

OFFICE BOY GOT \$41,000

'Blackmail' Talk in Reply to Queries About Doubtful Items of Expense.

According to testimony brought out yesterday before Referee Seaman Miller \$1,123,000 in securities was transferred from E. D. Dier & Co. to Fred Andrews, formerly office manager, ostensibly as collateral for loans but actually for sale. To offset these transfers the firm received approximately \$1,000,000 from Andrews, which left \$123,000 to be accounted for. The attorney for the receiver also tried to show that \$41,000 worth of checks, the stubs of them bearing the name of Andrews or his son-in-law, August Stroth, had been cashed by an office boy and the cash not accounted for.

Stroth testified during the morning that he had charge of sending securities to Andrews. The securities received from customers, he said, were sent to Andrews with instructions to sell, and that Andrews made no accounting to Dier & Co. of the prices at which they were sold. He knew they were securities belonging to customers, he said, and he knew that at least in some instances the firm had no orders to sell them.

Arthur G. Hays, attorney for the receiver, also tried to show that the firm had a system by which accounts of sales on the books of the firm were kept open during the day and if the transactions proved successful were charged to Andrews or his wife, but if they were not successful the name of a customer was written in.

Andrews Questioned Again.

Andrews was questioned at length regarding his part in the various transactions during the year preceding the bankruptcy. Reference was made to his having been made by Senator Clayton R. Lusk on behalf of the Dier firm, for the reinstatement of the firm's ticker service, and the details regarding a loan of \$100,000 arranged by Andrews for Dier were parts of the all day hearing.

Andrews and his son, Bernard D. Andrews, who was arrested at the close of Thursday's hearing, charged with assisting Frank Block, an aged creditor of the Dier firm, and held in \$500 bail yesterday by Magistrate Simpson in the Tombs Court, were questioned for several hours.

Various items of several hundred dollars each, some charged to "cigars" and others to "expenses" and to Andrews's account, were read off by the attorneys, and Andrews either gave a vague explanation or made some joke about the item. He was reminded that the matter was a most serious one, and replied:

"After yesterday's hearing I know it. I have been all upset by the affair and can't remember all the things you ask me. It has been very trying to me!" This was in reference to the fight price stipulated by his son and himself and Block in the corridor outside the hearing room.

Questioned with reference to an aggregate amount of \$29,851.18, which from December 6, 1920, to January 16, 1921, was charged to Andrews's account as petty cash, mostly expenses, Andrews said:

"A lot of it was for blackmail." "By whom?" asked Mr. Hays. "By a lot of people," replied Andrews. "I remember when they (Dier & Co.) were out of the newspapers in advertising. We were held up by three newspapers for \$5,000 before we could get back again. That was about the end of it."

"You mean 1920, don't you?" asked Mr. Hays. Andrews left the Dier firm and went to Europe in 1921, returning some months before the failure. "Yes, that was 1920."

"To whom did you pay this blackmail?" asked Mr. Hays. Andrews hesitated a minute, and then said: "Well, I didn't pay it. George Gunn, our advertising man, made arrangements with THE NEW YORK HERALD, THE TIMES and another newspaper, to pay a certain amount of money, otherwise they couldn't get their advertising in the papers. I saw Dier give them the representatives of the papers—the money." Here the questioning turned to other matters.

Puzzling Entries in Books.

Bernard Andrews, son of Dier's manager, was called to the stand and asked to explain the entries made by him in the Dier books with reference to the \$166,000 worth of securities which were given as collateral for a loan of \$100,000 made to him by the Seaboard National Bank. This loan later was taken up by Andrews senior, who paid for the securities with a check of Lynch & McDermott, and according to Andrews the check was sold through the firm. Despite this the stocks appeared entered on the Dier books and placed to the account of "J. Lawrence," which account was said to be a fictitious or house account.

Young Andrews, who testified he received \$100 a week, and was a clerk, admitted that he had entered the securities on that account at the express orders of a member of the firm, and said that he merely took orders and didn't question them. The loan had been made by the bank on an October 12 the securities placed with them as collateral were turned over to Dier.

Nothing appeared on the Dier books the day before the failure, but on the morning of the failure, when the entry of the securities to "J. Lawrence" was made in Bernard Andrews's handwriting, Young Andrews smiled and joked as Mr. Hays questioned him and was reminded of the fact that thousands had lost their savings by the methods employed by the brokerage house.

TO CLEAR TRAIL IN DAY.

Cooperative Hike Arranged in Green Mountains.

BURLINGTON, Vt., May 24.—A cooperative hike, in which a 211 mile stretch of the skyline of the Green Mountains will be patrolled by members of the Green Mountain Club, is on the program for long trail patrol day to be celebrated throughout Vermont to-morrow.

The plans are for each party of delegates to inspect or clear a specified section of the trail in preparation for this year's tramp season.

ANTI-TRAMP LEAGUE EXPENSES

A financial statement for the year ending April 30 issued by the Anti-Tramp League yesterday showed the league had spent a total of \$285,457.46, of which \$119,167.67 went toward salaries. The total cash receipts amounted to \$258,999.86, leaving a deficit of \$31,457.60.

Man Eating Shark Killed in Net Off Long Island

A 850 pound man eating shark was found in a net in the Freeport in Southern C. E. Swatling, a fisherman, discovered the shark entangled in the net and killed it with the help of eight other men after an hour's work. Sharks infested Freeport waters in 1916.

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FUR STORAGE

Vaults on the premises Absolute protection

One of the Great Premiers of the English Government says:

"The wisdom of the wise and the experience of ages come down to us for frequent quotation as a valuable part of our education."

For example: "Whenever either one of you is vexed and irritated, then is the time for the other to be exceptionally mild and gentle."

Spurgeon "Maxims are the condensed good sense of nations and their leaders."

Anonymous "Whoever can put the best rules of life into short, easily remembered sentences will be among the benefactors of our lives."

[Signed] John Wanamaker.

May 27, 1922.

Dance Recital

Today at 2:30 P. M. in the Auditorium. By the Junior Pupils of the HELEN GUEST Studio of Dramatic Art and Dancing.

First Gallery, New Building

Holiday Surprise Box of Candy, \$2

1 lb. mixed chocolates.
1 lb. chocolate caramels.
1 lb. of nougats.
1/2 lb. of gum drops.
Box of mints.
Three lolly-pops.

Gay red-white-and-blue snapping bonbon with paper inside and a truly-rare surprise.

Red-white-and-blue ribbons. Telephone Stuyvesant 4700—extension 31 and 36. Street Floor, Old Building. Eighth Gallery, New Building.

More of those GOOD \$2.55 Black Silk Stockings for \$1.65

We advertised these stockings last week and the week before. Both times all we had on hand were immediately purchased. We are lucky to have a third lot coming. It is here many stores are selling these stockings for \$3, but we prefer to quote them at our values—\$2.55.

All silk—from toe to toe—full fashioned, medium weight, reinforced. Stand high, when it comes to strength. Sizes 8 1/2 to 10.

Main Aisle, Street Floor, Old Building

Plaid Blanket Sports Capes, \$25

The plaid is a particularly delightful one. It combines lovely shades of rose and blue with bars of purple and black in an effective manner.

The fringed edge of the blanket gives a smart finish to the little shoulder cape and the bottom.

Women's Fashion Salons, Second Floor, Old Building

Get together—buy a bale!

New all-wool Camp Blankets

for which Uncle Sam paid \$7.35 to \$8, now on sale at \$3.65 each

\$70 for a bale of 20

Perfect; and in original bales; olive drab; all-wool; 4 lbs. in weight; 66x84 in.

Mail and phone orders are coming in fast.

Street Floor, New Building

Today's Radiophone Program

(W.W.Z. Wavelength 360 meters)
1:40 and 3:40—Brief Song Recital by Edna Beatrice Bloom, soprano.
2:40—Program by the Hackel-Berge Instrumental Trio.
4:40—Brief Ampico Recital.
10:30 P. M.—Song Recital by Janet Bush-Hecht, Mezzo-Contralto. Under the direction of Mabel Anna Corby, Composer and accompanist.</